

REMARKS

Claims 1-26 are pending in the application. Claim 18 is cancelled. Claim 26 is newly added.

Claims 9-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claim 18 is cancelled. Claims 9 and 17 were amended to overcome the rejection. Claims 10-16 depend from claim 9, and claims 19-25 depend from claim 17. Therefore, the rejection of claims 10-16 and 19-25 is also overcome. Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the section 101 rejection of claims 9-25.

Claims 1-2, 5, 7-10, 15-19, 22 and 24-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Microsoft Word 2000, application screenshots pages 1-12, hereinafter "Word 2000". Claims 1, 9 and 17 are independent claims. Claims 1, 9 and 17 were amended to clarify a feature that is neither disclosed nor suggested by Word 2000.

Independent claim 1 provides a method performed by a computer system to print a document page that includes an image or a graphic and is split over several sheets with a user-selectable print scale. The method includes simultaneously displaying on a computer display, in one and the same dialog box, a preview of the document page as it may be printed, including displaying sheet splitting, and at least one control element for modifying the print scale with which the document page may be printed. The method also includes enabling a user to modify the print scale by actuating the at least one control element, without a need for a user to open or access another dialog box. Modification of the print scale may cause a number of sheets over which the printed document page extends to increase or decrease. The method further includes dynamically changing the displayed print scale of the document page relative to the displayed size of a sheet in response to the modification of the print scale by actuation of the control element, and changing, in a jump-like manner, the displayed sheet

splitting in response to the modification of the print scale. The method still further includes printing the document page with the selected print scale and the displayed sheet splitting upon receiving a print command.

Word 2000 discloses a "Print Layout" feature that displays document pages as they would look upon printing. Multiple pages of documents may be displayed. Word 2000 also discloses simultaneous display of a "Print View" format and a Page Setup dialogue box. The Print View dialog box and the Page Setup dialog box are separate.

However, Word 2000 does not disclose displaying, in one and the same dialogue box, a preview of a document page as it may be printed, and a control element for modifying the print scale. Word 2000 requires that a user open a new dialog box, distinct from the Print View dialog box, in order to change paper size. Thus, Word 2000 does not enable the user to modify the print scale by actuating the control element, without a need for the user to open or access another dialogue box.

Also, the functionality of Word 2000 to change paper size does not allow a user to select a print scale. Selection of a paper size does not alter the size of the characters or image to be printed on a page. Selection of paper size only alters line and page breaks. It is believed that the print scale of an image or a graphic embedded in a Word document cannot be changed within Word 2000 without opening another dialogue box.

Lastly, it is believed that an image or a graphic embedded in a Word document cannot be printed in a manner split over several sheets, thus it is not possible in Word 2000 to dynamically change the sheet splitting of such an image or graphic, for example, by changing the paper size.

Word 2000 does not disclose a method that includes "simultaneously displaying on a computer display, in **one and the same dialog box**, a preview of the document page as it may be printed, including displaying sheet splitting, and at least one control element for modifying the print scale with which the document page may be printed;

enabling a user to modify the print scale by actuating the at least one control element, without a need for a user to open or access another dialog box," as recited in claim 1. Thus, Word 2000 fails to disclose or suggest the elements of claim 1. Therefore, claim 1 is patentable over Word 2000.

Claims 2, 5, 7 and 8 depend from claim 1. For at least reasoning similar to that provided above, claims 2, 5, 7 and 8 are also patentable over Word 2000.

Independent claims 9 and 17 recite features similar to claim 1. Therefore, for at least reasoning similar to that provided in support of claim 1, claims 9 and 17 are patentable over Word 2000.

Claims 10, 13, 15 and 16 depend from claim 9, and claims 18, 19, 22, 24 and 25 depend from claim 17. For at least reasoning similar to that provided in support of claims 9 and 17, claims 10, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22, 24 and 25 are also patentable over Word 2000.

For the reasons set forth above, it is submitted that the rejection of claims 1-2, 5, 7-10, 15-19, 22 and 24-25 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Word 2000 is overcome. Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 1-2, 5, 7-10, 15-19, 22 and 24-25 be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claims 3-4, 11-12 and 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Word 2000 in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,757,071 to Goodman et al., hereinafter "Goodman". Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

As provided in the discussion of claim 1 above, Word 2000 does not disclose a method that includes "simultaneously displaying on a computer display, in **one and the same dialog box**, a preview of the document page as it may be printed, including displaying sheet splitting, and at least one control element for modifying the print scale with which the document page may be printed; enabling a user to modify the print scale by actuating the at least one control element, without a need for a user to open or

access another dialog box," as recited in claim 1. Thus, Word 2000 fails to disclose or suggest the elements of claim 1.

Goodman discloses a printer driver that includes an identifier for identifying a document that is to be sent to a printer for printing (col. 2, lines 20-23). A recommendation module includes a plurality of available modifications to the document to be printed (col. 2, lines 23-25). The printer driver also displays a print preview of proposed document modifications to allow the user to print the modified document, accept the modified document with additional changes, print the original unmodified document or cancel the printing process (col. 4, lines 29-34).

Goodman discloses a printer driver that presented modifications to a document or allows a user to modify a document, based on compatibility between a document and a selected printer. However, Goodman does not disclose a system or method for printing a document that is split over several sheets, does not disclose a control element for modifying a print scale, and further does not disclose a display wherein a print preview and a print scale control element are displayed in a single dialog box.

Therefore, Goodman does not disclose a method for printing "a document page that includes an image or a graphic and is split over several sheets with a user-selectable print scale, comprising simultaneously displaying on a computer display, in one and the same dialog box, a preview of the document page as it may be printed, including displaying sheet splitting, and at least one control element for modifying the print scale with which the document page may be printed; enabling a user to modify the print scale by actuating the at least one control element, without a need for a user to open or access another dialog box," as recited in claim 1. Thus, Goodman fails to disclose or suggest the elements of claim 1, and fails to make up for the deficiencies of Word 2000.

Therefore, Word 2000 and Goodman, whether considered independently or in combination with one another, fail to disclose all of the elements of claim 1. Therefore, claim 1 is patentable over the cited combination of Word 2000 and Goodman.

Claims 3-4 depend from claim 1. For at least reasoning similar to that provided in support of claim 1, claims 3-4 are also patentable over the cited combination of Word 2000 and Goodman.

Independent claims 9 and 17 recite features similar to claim 1. Therefore, for at least reasoning similar to that provided in support of claim 1, claims 9 and 17 are patentable over the cited combination of Word 2000 and Goodman.

Claims 11-12 depend from claim 9, and claims 20-21 depend from claim 17. For at least reasoning similar to that provided in support of claims 9 and 17, claims 11-12 and 20-21 are also patentable over the cited combination of Word 2000 and Goodman.

For the reasons set forth above, it is submitted that the rejection of claims 3-4, 11-12 and 20-21 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Word 2000 in view of Goodman is overcome. Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 3-4, 11-12 and 20-21 be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claims 6, 14 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Word 2000 in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,694,487 to Ilisar, hereinafter "Ilisar". Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

As provided in the discussion of claim 1 above, Word 2000 does not disclose a method that includes "simultaneously displaying on a computer display, **in one and the same dialog box**, a preview of the document page as it may be printed, including displaying sheet splitting, and at least one control element for modifying the print scale with which the document page may be printed; enabling a user to modify the print scale by actuating the at least one control element, without a need for a user to open or

access another dialog box," as recited in claim 1. Thus, Word 2000 fails to disclose or suggest the elements of claim 1.

Ilisar discloses methods of previewing an electronic document that include steps of displaying a print preview presentation of a page of an electronic document in a first format, creating and displaying a boundary at an edge of the page, and selecting a component of a representation and moving the component to alter the format of the representation (col. 2, lines 52-65). In another embodiment, the method includes forming a grid overlying the representation and having cells corresponding to individual pages at a default preview size, selecting a part of the grid and moving the selected part to cause a change in size of the grid, and de-selecting said grid and forming a further print preview representation of the representation at a preview size corresponding to the change in the grid (col. 3, lines 1-21).

Ilisar discloses methods for altering the size of a page display in a print preview screen. However, Ilisar does not disclose a system or method for printing a document that is split over several sheets, does not disclose a control element for modifying a print scale, and further does not disclose a display wherein a print preview and a print scale control element are displayed in a single dialog box.

Therefore, Ilisar does not disclose a method for printing "a document page that includes an image or a graphic and is split over several sheets with a user-selectable print scale, comprising simultaneously displaying on a computer display, in one and the same dialog box, a preview of the document page as it may be printed, including displaying sheet splitting, and at least one control element for modifying the print scale with which the document page may be printed; enabling a user to modify the print scale by actuating the at least one control element, without a need for a user to open or access another dialog box," as recited in claim 1. Thus, Ilisar fails to disclose or suggest the elements of claim 1, and fails to make up for the deficiencies of Word 2000.

Therefore, Word 2000 and Ilsar, whether considered independently or in combination with one another, fail to disclose all of the elements of claim 1. Therefore, claim 1 is patentable over the cited combination of Word 2000 and Ilsar.

Claim 6 depends from claim 1. For at least reasoning similar to that provided in support of claim 1, claim 6 is also patentable over the cited combination of Word 2000 and Ilsar.

Independent claims 9 and 17 recite features similar to claim 1. Therefore, for at least reasoning similar to that provided in support of claim 1, claims 9 and 17 are patentable over the cited combination of Word 2000 and Ilsar.

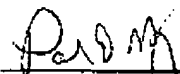
Claim 14 depends from claim 9, and claim 23 depends from claim 17. For at least reasoning similar to that provided in support of claims 9 and 17, claims 14 and 23 are also patentable over the cited combination of Word 2000 and Ilsar.

For the reasons set forth above, it is submitted that the rejection of claims 6, 14 and 23 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Word 2000 in view of Ilsar is overcome. Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 6, 14 and 23 be reconsidered and withdrawn.

An indication of the allowability of all pending claims by issuance of a Notice of Allowability is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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